(c) whether Government reviews these schemes from time to time to know their achievements; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The Ministry of Welfare has various schemes for the welfare of tribals in Orissa. The list of the schemes is annexed as statement (*see* below).

(b) There are no schemes under this Ministry for any specific tribe.

(c) and (d) During Tribal Sub-Plan meeting with the State Government various issues regarding tribal development activities in the State are discussed every year. Besides, formates have been prescribed for periodical reporting of utlisation of funds released and physical progress acheived under various schemes.

Statement

List of schemes under Ministry of Welfare for welfare of Scheduled Tribes in Orissa

(1) Grants under Special Central Assistance.

(2) Grant under first proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution.

(3) Construction of Girls Hostels for ST students.

(4) Construction of Boys Hostels for ST students.

(5) Construction of Ashram Schools.

(6) Construction of Educational Complex for ST girls in Low Literacy Pockets.

(7) Construction of Vocational Training Centres to impart vocational training to unemployed tribal youth.

(8) Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation.

(9) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations for taking up tribal development activities.

(10) Grant-in-aid to Tribal Research Institutes.

(11) Book Banks for ST students.

(12) Post-matric Scholarships for ST students.

Subsidy on Fertilizers

*196 SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:
SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy paid by Government on fertilizers during the year 1994-95, state-wise;

(b) whether any subsidy was also paid on non-nitrogenous fertilizers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c) The subsidy on indigenously manufactured controlled fertilizers is paid to the manufacturing units. However, State-wise payment of subsidy during 1994-95 on the basis of the location of fertilizer units is furnished at enclosed Statement-I *(See* below). At present, only urea is covered under the subsidy scheme. The subsidy payment of Rs. 4075 crores made during 1994-95, however, included an amount of Rs. 371.02 crores paid as subsidy on phosphatic fertilizers for periods prior to their decontrol.

The subsidy on imported controlled fertilizers represents the difference between the cost of procurement and the recoveries made from the handling agencies in respect of despatches made to the States. Details of State-wise subsidy implications of the despatches of imported urea computed on the basis of weighted average subsidy on imports effected during 1994-95 is furnished at enclosed Statement-II. *(See* below)

Under the special concession scheme for decontrolled fertilizers administered by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation a special concession is available on the sale of imported Muriate of Potash (MOP) and indigenous Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP), complex fertilizers and Single Superphosphate (SSP). Under the scheme, payment is made to the manufacturers/importers of decontrolled fertilizers on the certification of sales by the States. State-wise break up of the special concession paid to the manufacturers/importers is furnished at Statement-III.

Statement-I

State-wise break up of subsidy paid on controlled fertilisers indigenously during 1994-95

S. No.	State	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	434.00
2.	Assam	21.44
3.	Bihar	122.46
4.	Goa	135.00
5.	Gujarat	673.00
6.	Haryana	101.00
7.	Karnataka	105.00
8.	Kerala	112.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	167.00
10.	Maharashtra	350.00
11.	Orissa	77.00
12.	Punjab	262.32
13.	Rajasthan	356.43
14.	Tamil Nadu	362.85
15.	Uttar Pradesh	776.01
16.	West Bengal	19.49
	Total:	4075.00

Statement-II

State-wise break up of subsidy implications on despatch of imported controlled fertilisers during 1994-95

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Name of the State	Subsidy implications (Rs. in Crores)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	151.08
2.	Karnataka	47.72
3.	Tamil Nadu	52.08
4.	Gujarat	75.49
5.	Madhya Pradesh	50.41
6.	Maharashtra	107.58
7.	Rajasthan	27.54
8.	Haryana	50.33
9.	Punjab	78.51
10.	Uttar Pradesh	196.25
11.	Bihar	76.73
12.	Orissa	15.80
13.	West Bengal	104.81
14.	Assam	1.33
15.	Manipur	0.99
16.	Tripura	2.25
17.	Tea-board	2.97
	All India:	1041.86

Statement-III

State-wise break up of special concession paid on sale of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilisers to the farmers during 1994-95.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	Total concession paid
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7415.01
2.	Karnataka	4440.63
3.	Kerala	938.11
4.	Tamil Nadu	5280.17
5.	Pondicherry	93.33
6.	Gujarat	2774.47
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2641.84
8.	Maharashtra	6130.24
9.	Rajasthan	1623.23
10.	Goa	31.73
11.	Haryana	2206.73
12.	Punjab	3436.46
13.	Uttar Pradesh	8036.28
14.	Himachal Pradesh	44.70
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	33.74
16.	Bihar	2054.93
17.	Orissa	398.91
18.	West Bengal	3610.77
19.	Assam	151.49
20.	Tripura	48.71
21.	Meghalaya	8.76
22.	Sikkim	1.32
	Total:	51401.56

Opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas in Orissa

*197. SHRI PRAVAT KUMAR SAMANTARAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be plased to state:

(a) how many districts in Orissa do not have Navodaya Vidyalayas at present;

(b) whether Government propose to open new Navodaya Vidyalayas in some more districts; and

(c) if so, by what time the proposed Navodaya Vidyalayas will start imparting education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Navodaya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned in all the 13 districts of Orissa existing at the commencement of the 8th Five Year Plan. A decision to open Vidyalayas in the newly created districts can be taken only on receipt of complete proposals from the State Government, including offer of 30 acres of land, temporary accommodation and other infrastructural facilities, and subject to availability of adequate resources.

Foodgrains Production

*198. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of foodgrain production in the country for 1994-95 and whether this is excessive and beyond our actual requirements;

(b) if so, whether India is exporting foodgrains;

(c) whether the projections for 1995-96, for foodgrains output, are being re-cast due to monsoons below normal;

(d) the basis of reckoning our food-grains requirement for domestic consumption in terms of per capita in KG/year; and

(e) whether even with this per capita foodgrains availability, one third of our population remains underfed, living below the poverty line and whether Govt. propose to make any upward revision of per capita foodgrains consumption every year?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTRUE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The foodgrain production in the country for 1994-95 is estimated to be 191.10 million tonnes which appears to be more than our annual requirements.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The forecasts for foodgrain output for any particular year are revised at regular intervals keeping in view the changes in behaviour of monsoon and the weather conditions.

(d) The foodgrain requirement for domestic consumption in terms of per